ITEM: 29

SUBJECT: Uncontested Waste Discharge Requirements

REPORT:

Following are the proposed waste discharge requirements that prohibit discharge to surface waters. All agencies and the dischargers concur or have offered no comments. Items indicated as updates on the summary agenda make the requirements consistent with current plans and policies of the Board.

a. JERRY G. BRASSFIELD, BRASSFIELD ESTATE WINERY, Lake County

Jerry G. Brassfield (Discharger) owns and operates a winery and tasting facility in the western end of High Valley, a few miles north of Clear Lake. The winery will process up to 80,000 cases of wine for export and local sale. Wastewater was previously treated using a Rotating Biological Contactor with disposal to a 6.3 acre landscaped area. Wastewater will now be treated and disposed of using two lined aeration ponds and an eight acre spray application area. The ponds will be construction with 40-mil geocomposite clay liners underlain with a leachate collection system. Process wastewater is estimated at 6,000 gallons per day (gpd) during the peak grape processing period (generally between August and October) and approximately 1,830 gpd during the off-season. Surface water flows into two drainage channels along the property that drain into Schindler Creek and finally into Clear Lake. (GJC)

b. CLAYTON REGENCY, LLC, CLAYTON REGENCY MOBILE HOME PARK, Contra Costa County

The Clayton Regency Mobile Home Park is on Marsh Creek Road in rural southeastern Contra Costa County. Domestic wastewater from up to 192 mobile homes is discharged to an on-site package treatment plant that will provide secondary treatment, clarification, and ultraviolet disinfection. Disinfected effluent will be discharged to either of two at-grade leaching mound systems. Two older leachfield trench systems will remain as backup disposal areas during emergencies. Daily influent flows are expected to average 48,000 gpd at full occupancy. The new wastewater treatment system was constructed in compliance with Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R5-2002-0732, which will be rescinded upon adoption of this Order. Surface water drainage is to Marsh Creek. (ALO)

c. CITY OF COLFAX, COLFAX LANDFILL, CLASS III LANDFILLCLOSURE, POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE AND CORRECTIVE ACTION, Placer County

The Colfax Landfill is a 3-acre, unlined landfill approximately one mile southeast of the City of Colfax. The landfill operated from the early 1960s to mid-1988 accepting primarily household waste. The site previously operated as a burn dump. Most of the landfill was closed in 2000 and 2001 with an approved engineered alternative cover consisting of asphalt concrete on the crest and compacted soil on the upper slopes. A small portion of the landfill, the toe area, has not yet been closed, however, and is behind schedule. Closure is necessary to comply with Title 27 regulations and as a corrective action measure to address historically detected leachate seeps and mild groundwater impacts, including sulfate and chloride. Notwithstanding these impacts, overall groundwater quality at the site remains good with total dissolved solids less than 250 mg/L.

These updated WDRs prescribe requirements for closure, post-closure maintenance and corrective action monitoring of the landfill. The WDRs require that the Discharger submit an updated closure plan and complete landfill closure forthwith. The monitoring and reporting program requires semiannual monitoring for specified general minerals, and less frequent monitoring (i.e. annual to every five years) for other landfill monitoring parameters and constituents of concern. Surface drainage in the area is to an unnamed creek in Slaughter Ravine, tributary to the North Fork of the American River. (JDM)

d. COUNTY OF KERN, FOR CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE, CHINA GRADE SANITARY LANDFILL, Kern County

The County of Kern owns and maintains the China Grade Sanitary Landfill, located approximately six miles northeast of Bakersfield. Land filling operations began in 1970, were suspended in 1974, reopened in 1983, and ceased in April of 1992. The 117-acre facility contains one unlined waste management unit (Unit) covering approximately 58 acres and is currently regulated by Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 5-00-155. Surface drainage is to the south and west toward the Kern River in the Kern Uplands Hydrologic Area of the Tulare Lake Basin. The Discharger adequately demonstrated that construction of a Title 27 prescriptive standard cover would be unreasonable and unnecessarily burdensome when compared to the proposed engineered alternative design. The Discharger also demonstrated that an evapo-transpirative cover would be an appropriate engineered alternative to the prescriptive design. This Order requires the Discharger to install a pan lysimeter(s) beneath the

final cover for long-term monitoring of the cover integrity. This Order requires the Discharger to complete the Evaluation Monitoring Report, an Engineering Feasibility Study, and submit an amended Report of Waste Discharge to establish corrective action for the release to the perched water bearing zone. The Discharger is required to submit semi-annual status reports to the Regional Board describing activities to maintain compliance with this Order. This Order revises the existing Waste Discharge Requirements to provide for the construction of a final cover, regulation of post-closure maintenance of the facility, and completion of the Evaluation Monitoring Program. The waste discharge requirements implement Title 27 regulations for closure and post-closure maintenance of the facility. (REH)

e. HOWARD E. CAYWOOD, INC., SECTION 19 & 24 LEASES, MIDWAY-SUNSET OIL FIELD, Kern County

Howard E. Caywood, Inc. discharges nonhazardous oil field production wastewater to unlined sumps at the Section 19 & Section 24 Leases in the Midway-Sunset Oil Field. Wastewater discharged at the leases is not regulated by Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs). To achieve compliance with current Regional Board policy and State regulations, WDRs are being issued and will incorporate a monitoring and reporting program. Geographically, Midway-Sunset Oil Field exists within Midway Valley, which is on the west side of the Tulare Lake Basin. A detailed hydrogeologic study conducted for the Midway Valley Area concluded that first encountered groundwater, found in the oil producing Tulare Formation, is of poor quality and is geologically isolated from usable groundwater in the San Joaquin Valley to the east. The Tulare Formation is exempted by USEPA for injection of oil field produced wastewater. The Order finds the discharge is exempt from the requirements of Title 27. (RKW)

f. SUTTER GOLD MINING COMPANY, U.S. ENERGY CORP., PROPERTY OWNERS, LINCOLN MINE PROJECT, CONSTRUCTION OF WASTE PILES AND EXPANDED MINING OPERATIONS, Amador County

The Sutter Gold Mining Company, a subsidiary of U.S. Energy, submitted a Report of Waste Discharge to reopen an existing underground gold mine near Sutter Creek. The mine will be owned and operated by Sutter Gold Mining Company, while the 1,033 acres of land that makes up the mine property are owned by Sutter Gold Mining Company and a number of other parties. The underground gold mine and mill will generate both liquid and solid waste streams that could pose a threat to water quality. In compliance with Title 27, the country rock and ore will be stored on an engineered lined pad. Following the mill process, the material smaller than a 325 mesh sieve will be discharged to a Group B surface fill unit. The material greater

than a 325 mesh sieve will be encased in a 5% Portland cement slurry and placed underground as concrete structural supports.

During the mining process, the groundwater table will be lowered through pumping. This activity will allow the wall rock and the ore zone to react with oxygen, forming oxides. If groundwater is allowed to rise back up, the groundwater will come into contact with the oxidized wall rock and ore zone and will dissolve these oxides. This will cause an increase in salts and metals (such as sulfate and arsenic), degrading the groundwater.

This Order requires the Discharger to: construct waste management units (WMUs) in compliance with Title 27; establish water quality protection standards for each WMU; implement a groundwater and surface water monitoring program; maintain financial assurance for closure and post closure maintenance of each WMU; and dewater the mine indefinitely to prevent groundwater from rising back into the mine and into the surrounding wall rock. Surface water from the property drains to a tributary of the Mokelumne River. (HFH)

RECOMMENDATION: Adopt the proposed waste discharge requirements.

Mgmt. Review	
Legal Review	

21 October 2005 Regular Board Meeting Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board 11020 Sun Center Drive, #200 Rancho Cordova, CA 95670